



**COUNTY BOROUGH OF SWANSEA**

---

**ANNUAL REPORT**

of the

**School Health Service**

for

**1968**





COUNTY BOROUGH OF SUANTEE

ANNUAL REPORT

on the

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

for

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Professor C.J.L. Price, M.A., Ph.D.

CITY OF SWANSEA

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

ADMINISTRATION

Principal School Medical Officer

E. B. MEYRICK, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Principal School Medical Officer

D. E. DONALD, M.B., Ch.b., D.P.H.

Lay Administrative Officer

J. H. Smith, A.C.C.S., A.I.S.W.

SCHOOL MEDICAL STAFF

Medical Officers (Full-time)

M. R. Davies, M.B., B.Ch., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., B.Sc.

G. J. Lowe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

M. Williams, M.B., B.Ch., D.Ch., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

E. Hudson, M.B., Ch.B., (Bristol)

J. T. Roberts, M.B., B.S., D.P.H. (Until 13th September, 1968)

O. Harries M.B., B.Ch., D.Obst., R.C.O.G. (From 21st October, 1968)

M. P. Hughes, M.B., B.Ch.

H. Morgan (Née Bailey), M.B., B.Ch., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.C.H. D.Obst.,  
R.C.O.G. (Until 19th May 1968)

Medical Officers (Part-time)

E. J. Jenkins, M.B., B.Ch.,

Glenys George, B.S.C., M.B., B.Ch., D.R.C.O.G.

E. Roberts - Harry

I. Bowen, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch.,

E. Salter, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S.

CONSULTANTS

Ophthalmologist - F. G. Hibbert, M.B., F.R.C.S., D.O.M.S.

Orthopaedic Surgeons - G. D. Rowley, B.Sc., M.B., M.C.

Mervyn Evans, F.R.C.S.

Paediatrician - R. T. Jenkins, M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.C.H.

Psychiatrist - J. McDonald, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.M.

SCHOOL DENTAL STAFF

Principal School Dental Officer - T. Arfon Williams, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.,  
(Eng).

Area School Dental Officer (Full-time)

Miss A. Williams, B.D.S.

Dental Officers (Part-time and Sessional)

C. L. D. Passmore, L.D.S., R.C.S., (Eng)

Mrs. M. F. Wootton, B.D.S., L.D.S., R.C.S.

J. M. James, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng)

W. B. Jones, B.D.S., (Left 31.6.68)

Dental Health Officer

Mrs. F. Rowlands (commenced 4.8.68)

Dental Attendants

Miss M. Parker, R.D.S.A.	Mrs. Susan Mary Laister
Miss B. Jenkins (left 9.2.68)	Miss G. Jenkins, R.D.S.A.
Miss C. Francis (commenced 9.3.68)	Miss C. Davies (commenced 29.9.68)
	Miss N. Blanch (commenced 25.11.68)

Consultant Orthodontist

H. Parry, B.Sc., L.D.S., R.C.S., (Edin.)

CLINIC AND NURSING STAFF

Superintendent School Nurse

Miss E.K.M. Williams, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.

Deputy Superintendent School Nurse

Miss G. E. Oakley, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.C.

Thirty-five School Nurses

Eleven Clinic Nurses

Two State Enrolled Nurses

Senior Orthopaedic Nurse

Miss C. V. Thurston, M.C.S.P., Orth. Cert.

Assistant Orthopaedic Nurse

Miss B. A. Tuck, M.C.S.P., Orth. Cert.

Physiotherapist (part-time)

Mrs. M. H. Waters

Chiropodist (part time)

Miss E. M. Phillips, M.Ch.S.

Speech Therapists

Mrs. Brenda Moses, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 16.8.68)

Miss C. G. Jones, L.C.S.T.



TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE SWANSEA LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY

Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is my privilege to present my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1968.

Special Educational Treatment

As knowledge concerning the treatment of disease progresses and standards of living rise, one would imagine that our work in the School Health Service would gradually lessen. However, at the same time as these things are happening other problems are increasing and demanding more attention. Children who would not have survived the first year of their lives in past years are now surviving and needing special educational care at school. New habits and attitudes, changes in environment and the stresses of modern life are leading to ever-increasing behaviour problems. The problem of the maladjusted child and the inadequacy of suitable special educational facilities for this group is, in my opinion, becoming of major importance nationally as well as locally.

The School Dental Service

It will be seen from Mr. Arfon Williams' report that our School Dental Service is still gaining ground and effectiveness.

A review of the establishment by the Authority authorised the appointment of Area Dental Officers and a Dental Health Education Officer. Applicants are now being attracted to the Service and the staffing difficulties of so many years are slowly showing signs of receding.

Vaccination

The latest infectious disease to be the object of a full scale attack is measles.

All being well, a few more years will see this now common disease, with all its unpleasant side effects, as rare as diphtheria and poliomyelitis.

It is of interest to note that a Public Health Laboratory enquiry made in 1964 showed that 1 in 15 persons suffering from measles developed potentially serious complications, whilst 4 per 1,000 developed neurological disturbance.

General

It is my habit to take advantage of my Annual Report to express my gratitude to the staff of the Department for their loyalty and hard work during the year.

I would like to do this now, no less than usual, but would also like to thank one individual in particular. Miss Connie Thurston has been the Senior Orthopaedic Nurse at our Orthopaedic Clinic for very many years and elected to retire in October this year to enjoy her new home in the country; she has earned the gratitude of hundreds of Swansea children and can look back on a career of service to others. We wish her many years of happiness.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,  
Your Obedient Servant

E. B. MEYRICK  
Principal School Medical Officer



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SWANSEA

Area in acres (excluding foreshore) .....	21,600
Area in acres (including foreshore) .....	24,241
Population (according to 1961 Census) .....	166,740
Density of Population per acre .....	7.8
Estimated Mid-Year Population (30th June 1968) .....	171,240
Rateable Value - 1st April 1968.....	£7,235,413
Penny Rate Produces - Nett (Estimated) for Year 1968/69 .....	£28,600

SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

	No. of Schools	Average number on Registers		
		Boys	Girls	Total
County Primary (Infants)	36	3321	3016	6337
" " (Juniors)	31	4472	4194	8666
" " (Juniors Mixed with Infants)	9	851	808	1659
Voluntary Primary	6	529	482	1011
County Secondary Modern	13	1621	1519	3140
County Secondary Technical	1	----	156	156
County Secondary Grammar	4	1867	1435	3302
County Secondary Comprehensive	4	2087	2421	4508
Special Schools	3	149	108	257
Nursery Schools	3	109	109	218
	111	15,006	14,248	29,254

TOTAL ... 29,254

LOCATION OF SCHOOL CLINIC PREMISES AND SERVICES PROVIDED

Central Clinic (Tel. 52441) Troed Y Bryn, 10 Mount Pleasant	...	...	Medical Inspection, Minor Ailment and Ophthalmic
Cwmbwrla Clinic (Tel. 53806) Stepney Street, Cwmbwrla	...	...	Medical Inspection, Minor Ailment and Dental
Eaton House Clinic (Tel. 57985) Eaton Crescent, Uplands	...	...	Medical Inspection, Dental
Llansamlet Clinic (Tel. 71325) 31 Frederick Place, Llansamlet	...	...	Medical Inspection, Minor Ailment
Mansel Street Clinic (Tel. 52918) 70 Mansel Street	...	...	Dental, Speech Therapy
Morrison Clinic (Tel. 71410) Morfydd Street, Morrison	...	...	Medical Inspection, Minor Ailment and Dental
St. Thomas Clinic (Tel. 52677) Balaclava Street, St. Thomas	...	...	Medical Inspection and Minor Ailment Treatment, Dental
Norton Villa Clinic (Tel. 69326) Norton Avenue, West Cross	...	...	Medical Inspection, Dental
Orthopaedic Clinic (Tel. 55384) Trinity Place	...	...	Orthopaedic, Chiropody
Waunwen School Lion Street	...	...	Audiometric testing
Trinity Place (Tel. 55384) Cleansing Clinic	...	...	Cleansing and Scabies

NOTE:

Intelligence testing and vaccination sessions are held at clinics as necessary and appropriate.

# PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

This Authority arranges for the medical inspection of every school child as soon as practicable after admission to school and of every pupil during the last year of attendance at school. Advantage of this latter examination is taken to complete School Leaving Medical Reports for the guidance of the Youth Employment Service.

For the present, the practice of conducting an intermediate medical examination of pupils during the year in which they have their 10th birthday continues.

5,022 periodic medical examinations were carried out during the calendar year.

In addition, 2010 special medical inspections and 1571 re-examinations were carried out by the medical staff.

## NOTE:

- (1) Special Inspections are examinations of pupils not falling into a prescribed age group, requested either by a head teacher or parent, and carried out at either school or clinic. They also include "periodic age group" cases referred by School Medical Officers for more detailed examinations than are possible at school.
- (2) Re-inspections may be carried out at schools or clinics and consist of all examinations subsequent to the initial special examination.

## Classifications of the Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected during 1968

Age Group Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Column 2	No.	% of Column 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1964 & later	312	312	100	-	-
1963	950	950	100	-	-
1962	741	741	100	-	-
1961	102	102	100	-	-
1960	107	107	100	-	-
1959	47	47	100	-	-
1958	1,474	1,474	100	-	-
1957	64	64	100	-	-
1956	40	40	100	-	-
1955	23	23	100	-	-
1954	138	138	100	-	-
1953 & earlier	1,024	1,024	100	-	-
TOTAL	5,022	5,022	100	-	-

## TREATMENT

### DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding Uncleanliness)

	Number of cases (school children) treated or under treatment during the year by the Authority
Ringworm - (i) Scalp	--
(ii) Body	--
Scabies	35
Impetigo	13
Other skin diseases	--
TOTAL ...	48

PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AS PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS  
(excluding Dental Diseases and Vermin Infestation)

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excl. squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded, in the table of defects listed below (3)	Total No. Individual Pupils (4)
1964 & later	-	-	-
1963	1	9	10
1962	1	16	14
1961	-	1	1
1960	-	-	-
1959	-	2	2
1958	5	14	17
1957	-	1	1
1956	-	1	1
1955	-	-	-
1954	3	2	3
1953 & earlier	3	4	5
TOTAL	13	50	54

RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment (4)	Requiring Treatment (5)	Requiring to be kept under observations but not requiring treatment (6)
4	Skin	2	164	4	8
5	Eyes - a. Vision	13	417	27	32
	b. Squint	2	124	6	3
	c. Other	-	28	1	3
6	Ears - a. Hearing	3	70	13	15
	b. Otitis Media	2	90	2	6
	c. Other	1	29	2	4
7	Nose and Throat	2	227	4	39
8	Speech	6	65	11	21
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	83	2	7
10	Heart	-	93	3	17
11	Lungs	1	144	1	25
12	Developmental				
	a. Hernia	-	18	-	4
	b. Others	2	117	-	16
13	Orthopaedic				
	a. Posture	1	47	3	-
	b. Feet	9	130	15	2
	c. Other	3	87	3	2
14	Nervous System				
	a. Epilepsy	1	22	1	4
	b. Other	-	35	3	11
15	Psychological				
	a. Development	2	130	6	27
	b. Stability	-	142	2	21
16	Abdomen	-	56	2	13
17	Other	-	2	4	29



ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS ETC.

No. treated in clinics .. .. . 309 cases  
 Chiropody .. .. . 189 cases

SPEECH THERAPY

No. of pupils treated by Speech Therapist 161

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

No. of pupils with Miscellaneous Minor  
 Ailments treated in the Authority's Clinics 2702

INSPECTION DISEASES STATISTICS

No. of children between the ages of 5 and 15 inclusive  
 notified as suffering from Infectious Diseases during  
 the last 10 years

	1969	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Scarlet Fever	114	81	48	58	31	19	23	38	88	62
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	8	36	67	1	23	39	4	16	46	31
Measles	134	784	946	110	1095	325	365	429	437	483
Poliomyelitis	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis										
Respiratory	1	1	2	-	-	1	2	-	-	3
Non-Respiratory	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	17	39	44	34	5	68	15	24	81
Paratyphoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	3	1	2	4	1	17	7

EYE DISEASE, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of Cases dealt with
External and other (excluding errors of refraction and squint)	4
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1687
TOTAL .....	1691

No. of pupils for whom spectacles  
 were prescribed ... 560

## SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

Mr. Arfon Williams, Principal School Dental Officer, reports:-

It gives me pleasure to submit my Annual Report on my second year as your Principal Dental Officer.

The service continues to be bedevilled by the gross and chronic staff shortage. This means that dental inspection of the school population can only be minimal, infrequent and irregular and the number of children treated as a result of these inspections can be but limited. Moreover, the present disposition of clinic premises in relation to the density of school population is unsatisfactory, and exacerbates in some areas a problem already intense. I am glad to say, however, that this year saw the implementation of a plan to which I referred in my last annual report and which should go some way towards attracting staff inasmuch as it provides a better career structure within the service.

Five geographical areas were designated within the borough boundary, consideration being given to the present and future estimated school population in those areas, the location of present and future clinic premises, the location of schools in those areas and the facility of travel between such schools and such clinics.

It is not intended that the arrangements within these areas be rigid. Those patients who find it more convenient to travel to one clinic rather than another will still be able to do so although that clinic may be outside their designated area. The guiding principle is that the Area Dental Officer shall be responsible for ensuring that the children in his area receive regular dental inspection and the offer of treatment, whether that treatment be carried out at his area clinic or at any other which the patient finds more convenient.

A Dental Surgeon/School Population ratio approaching that of 1 : 3,000 will, it is hoped, be achieved by deploying the less senior grades.

The West Area consisting of the Mumbles Ward is a small one, but it forms a geographical entity west of the Clyne River. The Area Dental Officer there, although responsible for the dental health of the school population in his area, will be expected to devote part of his clinical time in other areas. Similarly, the apparently high ratio in the Eastern Area will be corrected by a substantial number of patients in the Northern part of the Llansamlet Ward seeking treatment at the more conveniently situated Morriston Clinic.

This designation of geographical areas allowed a change in the establishment structure which was implemented this year. It can be summarised as follows:-

<u>Old</u>	<u>New</u>
1 Principal Dental Officer	1 Principal Dental Officer
1 Assistant Principal Dental Officer	4 Area Dental Officers
6 Dental Officers	1 Senior Dental Officer
	2 Dental Officers

At the same time, a new post, that of Dental Health Officer, was created. Hitherto, the only instruction in oral hygiene which could be given was individual instruction at the chair side. This, although valuable and still necessary in some cases, consumes a great deal of the Dental Surgeon's operating time. No concerted programme of Dental Health Education could be undertaken although this should be a vital part of the preventive function of the service. The appointment of a Dental Health Officer to give talks and demonstrations in the schools with the help of films and other visual aids, is thus an important step. The number of such appointments throughout the United Kingdom is small. Swansea and Monmouthshire are hitherto the only authorities in Wales to introduce such posts although other authorities may employ their Dental Auxiliaries in this capacity to some extent.



A continuous programme of Dental Health Education in the schools cannot be expected to have an immediate and dramatic effect, particularly when one considers the potency and impact of other agencies, particularly that of commercial television advertising and of contrary home influence. I feel, however, that such a sustained and continuous programme is likely to produce greater benefit than would short intensive dental health campaigns, although these could prove useful foci of public attention.

A disappointing feature of the year in this connection was the decision of the Authority, for the second time, not to implement the recommendation of its Health Committee to fluoridate the public water supplies. The advantages of this procedure are now well established. Probably no public health measure has been subjected to such rigorous scrutiny over the years and its obvious benefits and proven safety have led to its endorsement by all leading authorities.

The number of full time equivalent officers at the end of the year was slightly less than that at the end of 1967. It is now 3.4, still less than half that of the established strength of 8. Mr. W. B. Jones, part-time Dental Officer left at the end of July. Miss A. M. Williams and Mr. G. E. Bailey have been appointed Area Dental Officers; the latter, however, had not taken up his appointment by the end of the year. Mrs. F. Rowlands was appointed Dental Health instruction in the schools, in addition to the individual counselling of mothers attending both dental and maternity and child welfare clinics.

Up to the end of the year, 13 schools had been visited and dental health talks given to approximately 1,500 children.

I am pleased to report that during the year two members of the staff, viz. Miss M. Parker and Miss G. Jenkins, were successful in the National Examination for Dental Surgery Assistants, following a course held at the College of Further Education. This is the first time that Dental Surgery Assistants employed by this Authority have so qualified and become registered D.S.A.s.

During the year all obsolete general anaesthetic machines were replaced and new tracheotomy sets provided for each clinic. A new operating unit was installed in St. Thomas Clinic, an automatic x-ray processing unit purchased for Morrision Clinic and automatic silicate mixing outfits provided for each clinic. The hope that the new Central Clinic would be in operation before the end of the year was not fulfilled. The building, however, is approaching completion and should be occupied early in the new year.

It will be seen from the Tables that there has been some decline in the number of patients examined or re-examined during the year. This is partly due to the decrease in full time equivalent dental surgeon strength. It is noteworthy however, that the amount of treatment carried out has remained fairly constant in spite of this.

Of those examined for the first time either at school or at a clinic, some 83 per cent required treatment of one sort or other, mostly treatment of dental caries. Of those re-examined some six months after completion of a course of treatment, 69 per cent required further treatment, in the majority of cases for dental caries. This serves to illustrate the continuous nature of this disease in young people. There has been, once again, a substantial increase in the number of deciduous teeth restored and in the number otherwise conserved. There has been, however, some increase in the number of extractions particularly of deciduous teeth. The number of new orthodontic cases started during the year is not as great as that obtained last year, but as the length of the course of treatment of a substantial number of these cases is protracted, this decrease is not significant. I am indebted to Mr. H. L. Parry our Consultant Orthodontist, for his advice and for his continuing treatment of the more difficult cases.

In conclusion I feel that I cannot now be so despondent of the future of the service. The Authority now has a better chance of attracting staff. If pleasant surgeries and first rate equipment can be offered, then this enhances the image of the service in their eyes and in the eyes of the public.

I would like to add my thanks to my colleagues and staff for their interest and co-operation.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

Attendance and Treatment

	Ages 5 to 9	Ages 10 to 14	Ages 15 and over	Total
First Visit .. .. .	731	1069	321	2121
Subsequent Visits .. .. .	1248	2865	814	4927
Total Visits .. .. .	1979	3934	1135	7048
Additional courses of treatment commenced .. .. .	68	66	43	177
Fillings in permanent teeth .. .. .	747	2839	921	4507
Fillings in deciduous teeth .. .. .	318	79	-	897
Permanent teeth filled .. .. .	578	2359	814	3751
Deciduous teeth filled .. .. .	742	73	-	815
Permanent teeth extracted .. .. .	80	539	139	758
Deciduous teeth extracted .. .. .	974	459	-	1433
General Anaesthetics .. .. .	424	330	41	795
Emergencies .. .. .	144	112	18	274
Number of Pupils x.rayed .. .. .	...	313		
Prophylaxis .. .. .	...	266		
Teeth otherwise conserved .. .. .	...	150		
Number of teeth root filled .. .. .	...	20		
Inlays .. .. .	...	1		
Crowns .. .. .	...	16		
Courses of treatment completed .. .. .	...	1224		

Orthodontics

Cases remaining from previous year	...	283
New cases commenced during year	...	84
Cases completed during year	...	65
Cases discontinued during year	...	30
No. of removable appliances fitted	...	143
No. of fixed appliances fitted	...	5
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	...	0

Prosthetics

	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 and over	Total
Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time) .. .. .	-	-	-	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time .. .. .	1	9	6	16
Number of dentures supplied .. .. .	2	10	15	27

### Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	...	77
---	-----	----

### Inspections

(a) First inspection at school.	Number of Pupils	...	2412
(b) First inspection at clinic.	Number of Pupils	...	1604
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment		...	3340
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment		...	3338
(c) Pupils re-inspected at school clinic		...	485
Number of (c) found to require treatment		...	333

### Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment	...	1333
Sessions devoted to inspection	...	76
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	...	14

### DEPRIVED CHILDREN

During the calendar year, the following children were medically examined, at the request of the Children's Officer, prior to acceptance into care, discharge from and transfer between homes.

### Number of Children Examined:-

<u>FIT</u>	<u>UNFIT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
137	1	138



MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF ENTRANTS TO COURSES OF TRAINING FOR TEACHING.  
TO THE TEACHING PROFESSION AND SCHOOL MEALS SERVICE ETC.

Teachers Examined:-

Examined by School Health Service for Swansea Education Department		Examined for other Authorities
Fit	Unfit	
44	1	3

Students for Teachers' Training Colleges:-

Total Examined	A1	A2	B1	B2	C
225	168	57	-	-	-

Food Handlers

	Fit	Unfit	Total
School Meals and College of Education Staff for employment	176	1	177
School Meals Staff after sick leave	53	-	53

UNCLEANLINES

Infestation with Vermin

All cases of infestation, however slight, are recorded in this table.

These figures relate to individual pupils and not to instances of infestation.

- |  |     |        |
|--|-----|--------|
| (i) Total number of examinations in the schools by the school nurse or other authorised person                             | ... | 74,149 |
| (ii) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested  | ... | 1,814  |
| (iii) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued under Section 54(2) Education Act, 1944 | ... | 22     |
| (iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued under Section 54(3) Education Act, 1944   | ... | 11     |

NEW CASES (SCHOOL CHILDREN) OF VERMIN INFESTATION  
TREATED AT CLINICS DURING THE PERIOD 1958 - 1967

1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
129	214	49	51	57	39	48	75	33	41

SPEECH THERAPY

For the greater part of the year the Speech Therapy Clinic staff was at full strength and the case load was well under control with no waiting list.

In August, Mrs. Brenda Moses resigned and thereafter a waiting list began to accumulate. Advertisement for staff brought no response.

Regular clinics were held at Maytree and Penybryn School.

Cases treated during 1968:-

Types of disorders:-

Dyslalia	...	82
Stammerers	...	29
Language	...	3
Hearing loss	...	--
Voice	...	2
Educationally subnormal	...	28
Cerebral palsy	...	3
Cleft palate (after repair)	...	3
Others	...	11
		<hr/>
TOTAL	...	161
		<hr/>

Number of appointments offered	...	2278
Number of attendances	...	2006

# HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Categories of Handicapped Pupils	Newly assessed during 1968 as requiring education at Special Schools or boarding in homes	No. in attendance at Special Schools or Independent Schools under arrangements made by this Authority as on 31st December 1968.		No. attending Special Class at ordinary school.
		DAY	BOARDING	
Blind	-	-	6	-
Partially Sighted	-	-	2	10
Deaf	1	-	5	-
Partial Hearing	1	-	5	19
Delicate	-	-	1	29
Physically Handicapped	10	30	2	-
Educationally Subnormal	60	225	3	-
Maladjusted	2	-	2	15
Epileptic	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	74	255	26	73

Number of Handicapped Pupils being educated under arrangements made under Section 56 of the Education Act 1944:-

At Home:-

Physically Handicapped ... 6

At Hospitals:-

Physically Handicapped ... -

## No. of children found unsuitable for education at School

- (i) No. who were the subject of new decisions recorded under Section 57 of the Education Act ... 9
- (ii) No. of reviews carried out under Section 57A ... 3
- (iii) No. of decisions cancelled under Section 57(A) ... 3



## DEAFNESS IN CHILDREN

During 1968, as in previous years, there has been a steady increase in the number of children referred to the Audiology Clinic with suspected deafness. The majority of these children were suffering from secretory otitis media or "glue" ear which gives rise to a type of conductive deafness. The deafness can be intermittent in nature and variable in degree, and is an important cause of educational failure. In some cases the deafness is of short duration and clears up without treatment. Those children found to have defective hearing were reviewed at the clinic at regular intervals and those that did not improve were referred to a Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon, after obtaining the consent of the General Practitioner concerned. The results from early treatment of this condition are good but neglect can result in permanent damage to the hearing.

Children of school age, and those of pre-school age including babies, were referred to the clinic from many sources, the main ones being Health Visitors, School Medical Officers, Infant Welfare Clinics, Head Teachers, Parents, Paediatricians, Child Psychiatrists and Psychologists.

During 1968, routine screening tests of hearing were introduced by the Department, and were carried out by a non-medical member of the staff on all school children of six years of age. Those children who failed this test were referred to the Audiology Clinic for further testing by the School Medical Officer responsible for the clinic.

Most of the children with hearing defects reviewed at the clinic suffered from conductive deafness which is amenable to medical or surgical treatment. The number of children found to be suffering from the neuro-sensory type of deafness, for which there is no treatment was fortunately very small. These children were referred to the Consultant Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon for assessment and to be fitted with hearing aids.

In September 1968 we were fortunate to obtain the services of a peripatetic teacher of the deaf, who visits the homes of hard of hearing children of pre-school age, to give them regular speech training and to offer guidance to their parents. On attaining the age of five years, those children who have been assessed as partially hearing and who would be unable to hold their own in ordinary schools are admitted to the Unit for Partially Hearing Children at Waun Wen. The Unit consists of two classes, one for infants and one for junior, each in the care of a qualified teacher of the deaf.

In 1967 the partially hearing children of between eleven and sixteen years of age were admitted to an experimental Unit at Townhill Secondary Modern School. The Unit was closed early in 1968 because the room allocated for the purpose proved to be unsatisfactory. The children were admitted to the ordinary classes in the same school to await the appointment of a teacher of the deaf for senior children.

Those children with hearing defects so profound that they could not be educated with partially hearing children were transferred to Residential Schools for the Deaf outside the Borough.

Number treated at Waunwen Audiology Clinic

	Hearing Loss Found		No Loss		Total
	Under 5	Over 5	Under 5	Over 5	
New Cases	7	97	10	89	203
Re-examinations	9	157	6	136	308

## GRANGE UNIT FOR DELICATE CHILDREN

The function of this Unit is to provide full time education for those children who are unable to attend ordinary school by reason of the unsatisfactory state of their general health.

In the majority of cases, the conditions from which they suffer are not permanent defects and it is the aim of those in charge of the Unit to help these children, in order that they may return to ordinary schools as soon as possible.

Children may be referred for admission to the Unit by Health Visitors, Head Teachers, School Medical Officers, General Practitioners, Paediatricians and Child Psychiatrists. The School Medical Officer who is responsible for selecting the children for admission to the Unit, visits the Unit regularly to consult with the teachers in charge and to assess the progress of each child.

The main physical defects from which these children suffer are bronchial asthma, recurrent chest infections, rheumatic or congenital heart disease and epilepsy. Some of these children come from unsatisfactory homes when the standard of general care is very low. Others suffer from underlying emotional or psychological problems caused by broken homes, rejection or over-protection by one or both parents. The children derive great benefit from the relaxed atmosphere of the Unit which consists of two small classes of not more than fifteen pupils each in the care of an experienced and sympathetic teacher. Transport in the form of mini-buses is provided to carry the children to and from school each day.

## MORFYDD HOUSE SPECIAL SCHOOL

Children with a wide range of physical handicaps attend this special school. Those with a permanent handicap attend for the whole of their school life while others whose handicap is temporary return eventually to an ordinary school. The latter group includes pupils with Perthe's hip disease and slipped epiphysis while the former category includes children with cerebral palsy, spina bifida, hydrocephalus, congenital scoliosis, progressive muscular dystrophy and ataxia of various causes. At present one boy with Friedrichs ataxia attends Morfydd House.

The staff includes the Head Mistress and three assistant teachers in addition to domestic staff and guides who accompany the children on their journeys by ambulance to and from school.

The classes are held in rooms on the ground floor of the building as it has been found that the lift installed is too small to transport wheelchairs to the first floor.

The Red Cross Society takes a keen interest in the welfare of the children - members escorting them to swimming baths in the University as well as providing holidays abroad.

Children are also invited to spend a week or more at the holiday home provided by the Jane Hodge Foundation outside Cowbridge.

## SPECIAL ASSESSMENT UNIT AT CLWYD SCHOOL

The Assessment Unit placed in Clwyd School has been open for nearly two years for the observation and teaching of children with learning and emotional difficulties.

Children attend between the age of 5 and 7 years and are admitted either to the Observation or to the E.S.N. class. From the latter class those children who have been ascertained as being E.S.N. are recommended for admission to the Junior E.S.N. School at Maytree School when they reach the age of 7 years.

The Observation Class admits children with a wide range of learning or emotional difficulties or delayed development and at present there is one child with primary aphasia and another with infantile cretism in addition to a child with Turners Syndrome. At the age of 7 years, a decision as to school or other placement has to be made and while some children will be found to be E.S.N., others are severely subnormal and will need admission to a Training Centre.

Early diagnosis of visual and hearing defects is particularly essential in these children, having regard to the effect of these defects on the child's ability to learn. Here, difficulty is at times experienced in persuading the parents of children referred to specialist clinics to keep appointments offered.

To date, no child has been found suitable to return to an ordinary school. The majority are admitted to Maytree School when they reach the age of 7 years.

## PENYBRYN AND MAYTREE SPECIAL SCHOOLS FOR EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL CHILDREN

Children are admitted to the Junior E.S.N. School when they are 7 years from the Assessment Unit or from primary schools where they have been found unsuitable for admission to an ordinary junior school.

They attend Maytree Special School usually until they are 11 years, although occasionally a child at that age is considered too immature to be admitted to the Senior E.S.N. School and is retained for a further period at Maytree.

The ability and intelligence quotient show a very wide range from children on the borderline of severe subnormality to those with an I.Q. of the order of 75 - 78. Many have emotional disturbances as well as subnormality of intelligence and many have very poor home background.



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

### MEASLES

In February 1968 the Minister of Health circularized a recommendation made by the Joint Committee that vaccination against measles was to be offered to all children up to school leaving age not yet protected either by artificial or natural immunity. Furthermore, children should, in future, be given a single dose of live attenuated measles vaccine as a matter of routine in their second year of life. The production of inactivated measles virus vaccine in this Country has now ceased.

Supplies of the live vaccine were controlled by the Ministry and distributed free through the agency of local health authorities to their medical staff and to general practitioners as required.

### REVISED SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION PROCEDURES IN CHILDHOOD

In August 1968, the Ministry of Health, on the advice of the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation, officially recommended the abandonment of the old P. and Q. Schedules of vaccination and substitution of the following revised schedule.

<u>Age</u>	<u>Prophylactic</u>	<u>Interval</u>	<u>Note</u>
First year of life	Triple Artigen and Oral Polio (Dose 1)  Ditto (Dose 2) Ditto (Dose 3)	  After 6-8 wks After 6 mths.	Preferably at 6 mths and <u>not</u> before 3 mths of age
Second year of life	Measles Smallpox	Min. 3-4 wks. Min. 3-4 wks.	
At 5 yrs or school entry	Dip/Tet Oral Polio Smallpox revaccin- ation		
10 - 13 years	BCG		For Tuberculin negative child- ren
15 - 19 years or on leaving school	Oral Polio Tetanus Toxoid Smallpox revaccin- ation		

### GENERAL

The implementation of the Minister's recommendation once again necessitated a change of procedure in our visit to schools. Visits to Junior Schools for this purpose have ceased and those to Senior Schools have increased in number.

On the whole, the new schedule has been well received and appears to be a great improvement on the old one.

VACCINATION AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE  
NO. OF CHILDREN UNDER 16 VACCINATED  
DURING 1968

	Smallpox	Polio	Tetanus	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria
Primary Cases	968	2776	2986	1940	2832
Re-vaccinations	293	1547	4716	1349	5755

SKIN TESTING AND B.C.G. VACCINATION

No. of skin tested during the year	...	2364
No. found positive	...	217
No. found negative	...	1982
No. who refused B.C.G. vaccination	...	49
No. postponed	...	39
No. given B.C.G. vaccination (All Schools)	...	1879

SCHOOL HYGIENE, MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS

I am indebted to the Borough Architect for the following Schedule of Works carried out at Schools by his Department during the year:-

(a) Schools Completed  
NIL

(b) Schools Under Construction  
(1) Olchfa Comprehensive School  
(2) College of Further Education (Tycoch)  
(3) Waunarlwydd County Primary School

(c) Works of General Improvement  
(1) Cwmglas Infants' School - 1 No. Single Demountable Classroom  
(2) Cefn Hengoed C.S. School - 3 No. Demountable Classrooms (2-Unit)  
(3) Newton County Primary School - 1 No. Single Demountable Classroom  
(4) Dunvant Junior School - 1 No. Demountable Classroom  
(5) Dunvant Infants' School - 1 No. Single Demountable Classroom  
(6) Various Schools - Works to W.Cs., Hot and Cold Water, New Boilers and Automatic Stokers.







